

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

Filed: January 4, 2023

* * * * *	*	UNPUBLISHED
GENEVIEVE MERGEN-BARRET,	*	
	*	
Petitioner,	*	No. 17-1463V
	*	Special Master Oler
v.	*	
	*	Attorneys' Fees and Costs
SECRETARY OF HEALTH	*	
AND HUMAN SERVICES,	*	
	*	
Respondent.	*	
* * * * *		

Joshua A. Whisler, The Whisler Law Firm, Boca Raton, FL, for Petitioner.

Camille M. Collett, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS¹

On October 6, 2017, Genevieve Mergen-Barret ("Petitioner") filed a petition for compensation pursuant to the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program² alleging that she suffered from an allergic reaction and shoulder injury as a result of an influenza vaccination she received on October 4, 2014. Pet. at 1. On December 14, 2021, the parties filed a stipulation which the undersigned adopted as her decision awarding compensation on December 15, 2021. (ECF No. 83).

On July 8, 2022, Petitioner filed an application for final attorneys' fees and costs. (ECF No. 88). ("Fees App."). Petitioner requests total attorneys' fees and costs in the amount of \$22,800.55, representing \$20,946.35 in attorneys' fees and \$1,854.20 in attorneys' costs. Fees App. at 3. Pursuant to General Order No. 9, Petitioner has indicated that she has not personally

¹ The undersigned intends to post this Ruling on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website. **This means the Ruling will be available to anyone with access to the Internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, the undersigned agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, the undersigned will redact such material from public access. Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, the undersigned is required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services).

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755.

incurred any costs related to the prosecution of her petition. Fees App. Ex. 2. Respondent responded to the motion on July 20, 2022, stating that “Respondent is satisfied that the statutory requirements for an award of attorneys’ fees and costs are met in this case” and requesting that the undersigned “exercise her discretion and determine a reasonable award for attorneys’ fees and costs.” Resp’t’s Resp. at 2-3. (ECF No. 89). Petitioner did not file a reply thereafter.

This matter is now ripe for consideration.

I. Reasonable Attorneys’ Fees and Costs

Section 15(e) (1) of the Vaccine Act allows for the Special Master to award “reasonable attorneys’ fees, and other costs.” § 300aa–15(e)(1)(A)–(B). Petitioners are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs if they are entitled to compensation under the Vaccine Act, or, even if they are unsuccessful, they are eligible so long as the Special Master finds that the petition was filed in good faith and with a reasonable basis. *Avera v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, 515 F.3d 1343, 1352 (Fed. Cir. 2008). Here, because Petitioner was awarded compensation pursuant to a stipulation, she is entitled to a final award of reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs.

It is “well within the special master’s discretion” to determine the reasonableness of fees. *Saxton v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, 3 F.3d 1517, 1521–22 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *see also Hines v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, 22 Cl. Ct. 750, 753 (1991). (“[T]he reviewing court must grant the special master wide latitude in determining the reasonableness of both attorneys’ fees and costs.”). Applications for attorneys’ fees must include contemporaneous and specific billing records that indicate the work performed and the number of hours spent on said work. *See Savin v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, 85 Fed. Cl. 313, 316–18 (2008).

Reasonable hourly rates are determined by looking at the “prevailing market rate” in the relevant community. *See Blum v. Stenson*, 465 U.S. 886, 895 (1984). The “prevailing market rate” is akin to the rate “in the community for similar services by lawyers of reasonably comparable skill, experience and reputation.” *Id.* at 895, n.11. The petitioner bears the burden of providing adequate evidence to prove that the requested hourly rate is reasonable. *Id.*

a. Reasonable Hourly Rates

Petitioner requests the following hourly rates for the work of her counsel, Mr. Joshua Whisler: \$324.00 per hour for work performed in 2019, \$394.00 per hour for work performed in 2020, \$414.00 per hour for work performed in 2021, and \$427.00 per hour for work performed in 2022. Some of these rates exceed what has previously been determined to be reasonable for Mr. Whisler’s Vaccine Program work based on his experience and credentials. *Scarlett v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.* No. 19-1555V, 2021 WL 6067265 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Nov. 12, 2021). In that case, the special master determined that Mr. Whisler, who became barred in 2012, should be compensated at \$243.00 per hour for work performed in 2019 and \$309.00 per hour for work performed in 2020. *Id.* at *8. The undersigned agrees with the reasoned analysis in *Scarlett* and shall apply those rates to Mr. Whisler’s work in this case.

Concerning rates for 2021 and 2022, the undersigned finds them to be excessive for the same reasons discussed in *Scarlett* – the rates he requested are at the top of the range for attorneys with 8-10 years of experience and although Mr. Whisler has 10 years of legal experience in 2022, this is his second Vaccine Program case and therefore the experience would not support an hourly rate at the top of the range. Based on all the relevant factors, the undersigned finds it reasonable to compensate Mr. Whisler’s work at the following hourly rates: \$330.00 per hour for work performed in 2021 and \$350.00 per hour for work performed in 2022. Application of these rates results in an overall reduction of \$1,747.10.³

b. Reasonable Hours Expended

Attorneys’ fees are awarded for the “number of hours reasonably expended on the litigation.” *Avera*, 515 F.3d at 1348. Counsel should not include in their fee requests hours that are “excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary.” *Saxton*, 3 F.3d at 1521 (quoting *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983)). Additionally, it is well-established that billing for administrative/clerical tasks is not permitted in the Vaccine Program. *Rochester v. United States*, 18 Cl. Ct. 379, 387 (1989); *Arranga v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 02-1616V, 2018 WL 2224959, at *3 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. Apr. 12, 2018).

The overall hours spent on this matter appear to be reasonable. The undersigned has reviewed the billing entries and finds that they adequately describe the work done on the case and the amount of time spent on that work. None of the entries appear objectionable, nor has Respondent identified any entries as objectionable. Accordingly, Petitioner is awarded final attorneys’ fees in the amount of \$19,199.25.

c. Attorneys’ Costs

Like attorneys’ fees, a request for reimbursement of attorneys’ costs must be reasonable. *Perreira v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, 27 Fed. Cl. 29, 34 (Fed. Cl. 1992). Petitioner requests a total of \$1,854.20 in attorneys’ costs. Fees App. Ex. 2. This amount is comprised of postage and work performed by Petitioner’s medical expert, Dr. Michael Kindya. All of these costs are typical of Vaccine Program litigation and are reasonable in the undersigned’s experience.⁴ Petitioner has provided adequate documentation supporting the request and the full amount of costs shall be awarded.

II. Conclusion

In accordance with the Vaccine Act, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e) (2012), the undersigned has reviewed the billing records and costs in this case and finds that Petitioner’s request for fees and

³ 2019: (\$324.00 per hour requested - \$243.00 per hour awarded) * 1.0 hours billed = \$81.00.
2020: (\$384.00 per hour requested - \$309.00 per hour awarded) * 3.1 hours billed = \$232.50.
2021: (\$414.00 per hour requested - \$330.00 per hour awarded) * 15.6 hours billed = \$1,310.40.
2022: (\$427.00 per hour requested - \$350.00 per hour awarded) * 1.6 hours billed = \$123.20.

⁴ In finding the costs for Dr. Kindya reasonable, the undersigned is not reaching a determination that any particular hourly rate is reasonable for his work. Rather, the undersigned finds that the total amount requested for his work is reasonable in light of the work product submitted in the instant case.

costs, other than the reductions delineated above, is reasonable. The undersigned finds that it is reasonable to compensate Petitioner and her counsel as follows:

Attorneys' Fees Requested	\$20,946.35
(Reduction to Fees)	- (\$1,747.10)
Total Attorneys' Fees Awarded	\$19,199.25
Attorneys' Costs Requested	\$1,854.20
(Reduction to Costs)	-
Total Attorneys' Costs Awarded	\$1,854.20
Total Amount Awarded	\$21,053.45

Accordingly, the undersigned awards a lump sum in the amount of \$21,053.45, representing reimbursement for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, in the form of a check payable jointly to Petitioner and Petitioner's counsel of record, Mr. Joshua Whisler.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court shall enter judgment in accordance herewith.⁵

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ Katherine E. Oler
Katherine E. Oler
Special Master

⁵ Entry of judgment can be expedited by each party's filing of a notice renouncing the right to seek review. Vaccine Rule 11(a).